FUN A-PLENTY FOR THOSE WHO KNOW HOW TO FIND IT.

A Camp in the Adirondacks, or a Healthful Tramp Around the Woods, or a Sojourn with the Natives will Cost but Little. NORTHWOOD, N. Y., July 25. - The following letter is a fair sample of many received every summer by THE SUN, the writers of the letters having as much money as they wish they had:

To the Epiton of Tax Sun-Str. A party of young men and myself are thinking of geing to the Adirondacks this summer to spend three weeks or a month. We do not know whether it is best to camp out or to board at a farmhouse. We cannot pay the high price asked by the botelkeepers. I often read artic es in your Funday edition from a correspondent in North Woods. I would be greatly pleased if you would find for me where we could get a cabin, or what a guide would charge, and the cheapest way to get there, or if there are any farm-houses.

Any young man who has not enough money to pay the cost of spending a vacation at a big hotel, but still has enough to pay for another and better sort of an outing, is to be congratulated. The cabin for head quarters, or the where a low price will pay for board, can be easily found. A young man who knows how needs comparatively little money to get as much pleasure out of a vacation as the wealthiest citizen can have with a villa at Newport or an estate on the Hudson. There are indeed, pleasures for the man of modest means which are denied to mon of wealth - the sense of triumph, for instance, which such a man feels in accomplishing something in spite of a to the Adirondacks, is on the right track.

There are two kinds of people in this worldthose who know what the delights of an outing in the Adirondacks are and those who do not; and those who do know feel very sorry for those who do not. But whether one should board at a farmhouse, or whether he should eamp out, depends on the knowledge and disposition and tastes of the individual seeking recreation, and each one must judge for him-

In choosing a location in the Adirondacks. the young man of modest means will find expenses less on the west and south sides of the woods than on the east and north. The Lake George region and the waters of the Seranac are beautiful and healthful beyond description; thousands of people go to them for rest and recreation, and the ein is an objection to

away in somebody's barn between seasons. The tent saves the labor of building the camp, but, after all, the building of the camp is a great lark, and so, oo, is the work of the camp. However, not every one wants to cook and gather wood, even driftwood, from a stream, while those who have never done any cooking had better pass their first vacation in the woods at a farmhouse. There is no hotel in Northwood, but to e family takes care of all who come, while three or four farmers round about are ready to take boarders. The c-st ranges from \$4.50 to \$6 a week for each adult. At \$4.50 one gets every little fresh mear; at \$6 one gets enough of all kin \$ of plain food—and pic. The Adirondack native thinks pic is the staff of it c.

of il e. If the SUNS correspondent wants to get board or wants to his a guide and go campina he has only to write to the Postmaster of Northwool, or of Wilmur, or of Grant in Herkimer c unity, or of Wilmur, or of Grant in Herkimer c unity, or of Wilmur, or of Grant in Herkimer c unity, or of Wilmur, to the Postmaster of any other egion. The abswers will commonly be satisfactory. The writer having bussed his summers in Northwood for some years is naturally pre-undiced in favor of that region, but others are as good. A few parties have come to Northwood every year, and because they are ew they enjoy the country the boater.

The last party to be mentioned came to this converty for a training the decision of the converty for a training the common to Miller for advice, and were told that they could take elimer of two routes in common. One leads by the way of Wilmurt, Jocks Lake, South Lake North Lake, and Fore-thort to Aldercreak station on the Ulica and Biack Riverread. The other is by the way of Wilmurt, Moorehouseville, Lake Pisece, and Lake Fiseant to Northville, whence a railread runs down to Fonds on the Central. The latter will take two weeks to cover afoot. The party took the other route. They bought at ack basket with oaks it to cover a foot. The party took the other route. They bought at ack basket with oaks it he cover if for \$1.50, a dollar's worth of fish line and flies, two the cups at ten cents, two lowes of bread for them before they sarred a pound of butter in a tin pail cost them 25 conts, two steel kinnes and two focks 20 conts, five hounds of sait pork 50 cents, and a big conts, two steel kinnes and two focks 20 cents, five hounds of sait pork 50 cents, and a big conts, two steels inness and two focks 20 cents five hounds of sait pork 50 cents, and a big conts, two steels inness and two focks 20 cents five hounds of sait pork 50 cents, and a big conts, two steels and the contral for said and the contral for said and the contral for said and the form of said and the contral for said and the form of said an

descree region and the waters of the Seranne are beautiful and healthful beyond description; thousands of people go to then for rest thousands of people go to then for rest them. Even I come were to east on the more rest. The service of the come of the come

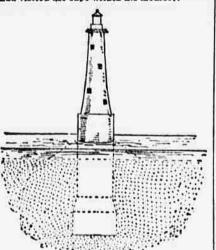
TO LIGHT DIAMOND SHOAL TRYING TO BUILD A TOWRR ON A SHIFTING SAND BAR.

The Bar Lies Nine Miles Out to Sea Of Cape Hatteras, the Stormiest Point on the Const-A Night's Work of the Cur-rent-The Need of the Light.

A despatch from Norfolk the other day told the readers of the metropolitan newspapers that a storm had came along and demolished the new lighthouse which Uncle Sam had begun to erect on Diamond Shoal, off Cape Hatteras, and that the work would have to be begun all over again. To the reader not interested in or well informed on nautical matters it was not a very important piece of news. To the mariner and the pas-enger journeying along the Atlantic coast no more dismal bit of information has been printed in a long time. for it must awaken a doubt in the mind of everyone acquainted with the shoal as to the ultimate success of the efforts to build a light tower on this most important point.

There is no better known point of land on the coast of the United States and few in the whole world than Cape Hatteras. As seen on the man it is a knuckle joint in a long irregular the Atlantic from Pamlico Sound. For time point, and thousands have seen it from the sea-when seen by day a noble shaft, whose black and white spirals seem to rise right out of the water, for it stands on a sand spit that is commonly invisible six or eight miles away. At night a lantern that is 191 feet above sea level throws a warning flash every ten seconds to the shipmaster over a radius not much able, but could it be seen for sixty miles, the distance would sometimes seem too scant, for Cape Hatteras is the most dangerous point

One must needs stand on the cape itself to fully appreciate how dangerous the locality is for the navigator, and very few indeed save the lighthouse inspectors and the natives of the island have ever had that experience. When a Sun reporter visited the island a little over a year ago, Mr. Tilman Smith, the chief lightkeeper, said that but one party of tourists



THE LIGHTHOUSE COMPLETED.

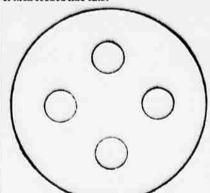
The cape itself is a narrow V-shaped spit of sand that projects in a southeasterly direction graigally that at a mile and a half from the go hard aground in a dead-flat sea. If ever a over this point is something remarkable. The here to throw the apray twenty-five feet in air on the calmest days the cape over sees. What they do in a gale of wind, as told by the hardy life savers who live hard by is beyond adequate

Not only is the cape remarkable for its surf: there is another peculiarity that may well startle the seaman. There is no driftwood to blood-red bits of shells that are packed there are as clean as the cutwaters of an ocean racer. The waves come roaring in, but if one surf he will see it float away out to sea, even in It is a matter of fearful significance that an

off-shore current always prevails about Cape Whether the waves come from the north or

the south, or any point between to the east, they strike a glancing blow somewhere on the beach above or below the cape, and the trend of the surf is toward the point. The current away to sea, carrying the sand along with it to year to year.

It is this current laden with sand that has formed the Diamond Shoals off the point of



The four small circles represent tubes nine feet in diameter, which extended from the top of the cylinder to the bottom, and it was through these tubes that the sand was to be dreiged up so that the cylinder would sluk down into the bar. The cylinder was located through these tubes that the saind was to be dredged up so that the cylinder would sink down into the bar. The cylinder was located on July I in water that was nowhere less than twenty leet deep. The cylinder, resting on an uneven surface, was cauted over three less out of level, but before nightall, the weather being fine, the dredges had levelled it up in good shape. Then the men turned in on their work schooners very well pleased with what they had doe. They turned out next morning to fine that the currents of the sea during the night had cut out the sand under one side of the big cylinder until it was nine feet out of level, and inside of three days the same current had out away the bar so much that the 50-foot cylinder was but six or seven lest out of water. The cylinder was sinking faster than the contractors could bring the upper parts of the structure to the site and it had to be abandoned. They had hoped the bar would retain its form within some measurable limits after they located their cylinder. Had the current built up the bar there instead of cutting it away all would have cone well. What they now propose to try is the covering of the bar with a coaling of rock that will hold the sand, and then sink a new cylinder in the centre of this coating. As p anned, this cylinder must be suck by dredging into the sand until 124 feet below the sur ace of the water. As it goes down it is built up by adding other cylinders in the form shown in the cut until 39 feet above level water. This will comilete what may be called the foundation of the lighthouse tower. It is o be filled up with concrete made of Postiand coment, sand, and broken rock, and will thus become practically a solid stone encased in a steel cylinder. The diameter of the upper roar of the foundation is planned at 51 feet.

The nine-foot tubes extend from to to bottom of the foundation of the lighthouse tower.

The nine-foot tubes extend from top to bottom of the foundation only during the period of construction. They are to be eventually filled with concrete also.

Once this foundation had been finished on the original plan a rip-rap packing composed of granies blocks was to have been placed around the foundation, filling in the water there in the shape-hown by the diagonal dotted lines in the pleture—say from the surface of the water to the sand, with the upper surface of the rip-ray sloping at an angle of 45°.

The blaze in the lamp is planned to shine 150 feet above low-water mark. The tower to support it is 40% feet in diameter at the bottom and 19 at the top, tapering precisely as shown in the cut. Recause the foundation rises 30 feet out of water the appring tower will itself be 120 feet high. The tower is to be constructed of cast-iron plates an in-hand an eighth thick at the bottom, within which is a brick wall diminish in thickness toward the top. Within this tower are provided storage risems for fuel, for food, for fresh water, and for lamp oil. Above these are rooms for four light keepers, including kitchen, parlor, and bedrooms. It is interesting to note that provision is made for carpets and other comforts, while the class show the greatest care for the health of the men who will be practically imprisoned here for months at a stretch—imprisoned with little to do but gaze at passing vessels and wonder whether the engineers did not make some mistake in calculating the stability of the structure—whether, after all, the next storm may not scour out the sand bar until they tumble over into the sea, as a good many other lighthouse keepers have done before.

In the matter of stability the engineers have gone into claborate calculations, which seem to show an ample margin of strength. These calculations are based on a velocity of the wind that will give a crossue of fitty pounds for square foot on a rectangular surface exposed to it, and on the poware of soil waves thirty feet high the pressure of the crest of t wind united with a wave three and two-tenths times as heavy as that use in calculation, provided the sand underneath remained stable.

Of course, whe contractors sink their big caiseon, they may encounter rock. That would be great good luck. In that even they will level of the rock and anchor their foundation to it by huge bolts that will make the structure stable beyond any doubt.

The building of this lighthouse on the sand har however, is a most interacting experi-The building of this lighthouse on the sand bar, however, is a most interesting experiment. No one can say that even the dumpling of gravite blocks, weighing not less than two tons each, on the sand will hold it forever in place in varying currents like those off Cape Hatteras. If the current cut out the sand from under the cylinder at the rate of seven or eight feet a day it may cut it from under the light tower even when completed by good luck. The stranding of ashir on the shoal could very easily change the currents which had theretofore favored the structure, until rip-rap and steel tower had authing lett to stand on.

"Plenty will be after the 1-b when the tower is done," said Capt, Tilman Smith of the Cape Hatteras II ht. "but I would not keen a light on the Diamond hoals for a year for all the money in North Carolina."

whether the control in the control i

An impationt reader, who seeing sees not and read-

The probability is that C. J. McR.'s first question either wan't signed. In which case it wasn't answered, or that it was answered to his initiate in a line or a line and a half, and overtooked. The "risinty about the second question is that it hasn't been reached yet. Because we've never told U. J. McE. that it takes from eight to thirteen weeks to get an enswer in this column. he thinks that we mean that other writers have to wait, while he doesn't. We don't mean anything of the sort. John Smith and President Harrison have to take their turn here, and C. J. McE. is taking his turn now. It doesn't take any influence to get an answer: it takes a proper question, signed by the sender, with his name and address, some patience on his part, and a varying degree of knowledge on our part.

A reader sends us a clipping from a paper which says that the longest word in the English language is necrobloneopaleonthydrockthonauthropoputhexology. And he asks what that word means. That is not an English longest English word. It means the science of life and death of man and monkeys in bygone times, as well as

1. By the vote of the majority of the Representative of that State. 2. The whole number of Representatives is fixed. After every census a new apportionment is made; that is, the number of seats is increased, perhaps proportionately to the general increase of population shown by the census, and each State receives a by the number of seats; the quotient is the number of party in power, and leave the minority party without any gain. 4. About four feet six inches.

Will you say whether or not Gen. Washington had a Chief of Staff in the Revolutionary War, and, if he did, what was his name?

Noofficer was called Chief of Staff, but the Adjutant-G peral was practically chief of the staff. The first Adjutant-General was ligratio Gates; after him came mel, and Edward Hand. Henry Knox was a personal friend of Washington, and though never on his staff, is called sometimes Chief of Staff. He was Washington's consident and advisor.

That is the accepted translation, if that is what you mean. But that is not what the proverb means It means "Hope unfulfilled maketh the heart sick." It is a pity that the original wasn't translated in the Revition more freely, if freedom were needed to make the meaning really intelligible. Now as to rendition: that word does not mean rendering or translation; it means surrender. The rendition of a fort is accomplished when its holders turn it over to another party, the rendition of a selection, or of a part in a play, is never ac-complished—unless, perhaps, the actor surrenders it to

 Chicago is returned by the census as having more inhabitants than Philadelphia: as both cities are Re-publican, it is fair to Mr. Perfer to assume that, in this case, he is telling the truth intentionally; and we gave him the benefit of the doubt. 2 Philadelphia comes third. Chicago has 1,083,570 invabitants, Philadelphia

Gold is coined freely now; so that the term free coin age relates wholly to silver. Free collage of silver mean, the collage at the Government's mints of all the silver buildon which the owner may bring to them. upon his paying the regular fixed mint charges. At tween the buillen value and the coin value.

Will you inform me if a man who wilfully refuses to assist a drowning man, when such aid would preserve his life, can be punished by the law, and, if so, on what charge? lie is guilty of manslaughter.

On May 28 I addressed a communication to you re-questing that you decide a point in discussion, but as yet have heard nothing from you. Will you please re-spond at your earliest companience, as considerable de-pends on your answer? Jawas E. Tarton. pends on your answer?
We don't recall which of these questions it was you sent. Will you pick out the right one? I. Can a Roman Catholic become President? 2. Can a Jew become 4. Is "you and me" good grammar! We have no dou that it was one of these questions. The answer in each

1. Who or what is a citizen? My father and mother had been residing in this country but a year before I was born, my father had not as yet declared his intention of becoming a citizen; am I now a citizen, I being it years old? I line is the pressure (not volume) of gas measured? I ask a man what the average pressure is, he replied three-and the latter of the country is, the replied three-and the latter of the country is, the replied three-and the latter of the country is a country of the country

1. A citizen is a person subject to and under the pro-tection of the laws of a country. He may be a citizen by birth or by naturalization. You are a citizen by bleth. 2 In pounds to the square inch. thirteen tenth means that there is a pressure of 1.3 pounds to each square inch of pipe. 3. Theoretically, from the birth of Christ: really, from four years after His birth, which according to the accepted calculation, occurred B. C. came forth sweetness."

C. P. B .- An act of courtesy to the Czar is compulsory E. Engels .- Pope Lee XIII. was bern in Carpinete

A E E-William Marcy Tweed was a member o Congress from 1853 to 1855. Ren. Q. J. E .- Dr. McGlynn has stumped for the Dome

cratic party at different times. P. Roper .- With the ten digita, using three figures at a time. 720 combinations can be made

Hagerty.-A novel copyrighted in this country cannot e dramatized without the consent of the holder of the

Athert H .- You can get the original "Merchant of Venice" and the parodies on it from T. French & Son of this city. E. F. Chappell.-We do not know when the fence around the City Hall Park was put up; it was taken down about nineteen years ago.

G. H. B .- The angle has never been tri-sected with absolute exactness; but there is no reward for the formu-la that will give the tri section.

P. Nathan .- Of the twelve men whom we named on May 24 as having done great good in the world, flustama is Suddha; Watte was not the author of

one at any time by taking out his "final " papera, P. J. F .- "A while's rest and vacation" is not a common expression; but as one of the meanings of while is time, we suppose that strictly speaking, the ex-pression is allowable.

you must enter the Naval Academy at Annapolis as a nadet engineer. For information about the cours & R. P .- The grave of the "French girl," as you call her, is in Greenwood; it is the monument of Charlotte Canda who was thrown from her carriage and killed

James Young .- To become an engineer in the navy

on Feb. 3, 1845. She was not a French girl. Frenchman.-1. Carlyle's "French Revolution" is one of the best histories of the revolution: Nignet's book, in Bohn's Libraries is excellent. 2 The great life of Na-polson is by F. Lanfrey: a shorter life is by John C.

Ropes (Houghton, Mimin & Co. 52). J. J. C .- 1. The "Helmet of Navarre," as you call it. s Macaulay's "Battle of Ivry." 2 We never heard of any story connected with Hood's "Necturnal Dream. a Ivers's Standard Recitations are cheap and good not strictly humorous, but containing the "late ones

Raymond.-1. Swedenborglanism is described Swedenborg's "True Christian Religion;" God is one in essence, revealed to the world in Christ. In the Lord is a trinity of principles, not of persons; the Father is the the divine energy acting on the universe. Comput the book. 2. Alcoholic liquors are not a part of the ration in the pary.

SIMPSON, CRAWFORD & SIMPSON,

The "Eclipse" Sale of the Season,

Our final Clearance Sale before Midsummer stock-taking takes place this week. It is the "eclipse" sale of the season because of a deeper cutting of prices than heretofore to insure the entire removal of many lines of summer goods and a thinning out of others. The reductions quoted below are merely representative of thousands that will go into effect to-morrow morning throughout the entire Store,

CLEARING SALE OF Ladies' and Misses' Suits.

Greater Reductions Than Ever. The bargains of the season in Ladies' China Silk Suits, Challie Suits, Chambray Suits, Gingham Suits, White Lawn Suits-all of which must be closed out this week.

Special lot Ladles' Blue Flannel Blazer Suits at \$8.25; were \$12.75. Special lot Ludies' Cheviot Blazer Suits, in tan, brown, gray, and navy, at \$9.50; were \$15 and \$18.

Closing out balance of our Misses' Sum mer Suits, including all the odds and ends, broken lots and shop-solled Garments, at lowest prices ever quoted even at clearing

Silk and Dress Goods Depts.

As only a few days are left in which to dispose of the balance of our SUMMER SILKS, DRESS GOODS, REMNANTS, ODD LOTS, &c., we have reduced them to prices that cannot fall to effect a speedy clearance. SPECIAL.

100 Pieces Double-Width Pure Black English Mohair

At 39C.; worth 75c. Parasols and Sun Umbrellas.

At 98c. each ; reduced from \$1.98-All-Silk Parasols, in fancy stripes and plaids. At \$1.48 each; reduced from \$2.98 and \$3.48--Pancy Silk Parasols, in plain colors

and fancy plaids and stripes. At \$1.25 each; reduced from \$1.75 -- 24inch Sun Umbrellas, made of the best English Gloria, with fancy Silverene handles.

At \$1.38 each; reduced from \$1.98-26inch Sun Umbrellas, very best quality English Gloria, with Silverene handles in fancy

Art Embroidery Department.

An important midsummer sale of Oil-tinted Table Covers and Bureau Scarfs greatly below regular prices. These popular goods of outline and shaded Embroidery work, which afford a pastime for ladies during their absence out of town, we place on sale, in many new and artistic designs and choice combination of col-orings, at 39c. each; worth 55c.

A special offering of Oil-tinted Laws, Hammock and Yacht Cushion Covers at 25c. each. Several thousand Oil-tinted Doyles, in new designs, at 9c. each. worth 15c.

Stamped Linens.

The unprecedented success attending our sale of Stamped Linens has induced us to still further continue it, and with greater values Tray Cloths, Buffet Scarfs, Bureau Bearfs,

Cushion Covers, &c., at the uniform price of

Embroidery Silk and Linens. In connection with the above sale we beg to

of Embroidery Silks and Linens is complete in every particular, and that we will furnish all necessary information in regard to Embroid ering at Art Embroidery counter.

Men's Furnishings. TENNIS SUITS and COATS.

At \$3.98; reduced from \$6.75 --- Men's extra fine quality English White Flannel Coats. At \$7.98; reduced from \$10.50-Men's English Fancy Striped Tennis Suits (Coats and Trousers to match).

At \$1.98 each; reduced from \$8.50-Men's Faucy Flannel Coats. OUTING SHIRTS.

At 75c. each; reduced from 98c .-- Men's

English Cheviot Outing Shirts, woven stripos, all sizes. At \$1.25 each: reduced from \$2-Bal ance of our Zephyr Cloth Tennis Shirts, with

MOHAIR COATS and VESTS. One lot Mohair and Wool Summer Coats with vests to match, reduced from \$8.98 and

collar and cuffs attached, laundered.

\$4.98 to \$1.98 and \$2.98. Extra fine quality English Serge Coats, reduced from \$7.50 to \$4.98.

NECKWEAR. At 33c, each: reduced from 59c,---Men's Crepe de Chine Windsor, Bilk Teck and

Four-in-Hand Scarfs.

At 35c. each; reduced from 65c .- Men's Silk Windsor Scarfs, in stripes, figures and plain colors. BATHING SUITS.

At \$1.98; reduced from \$2.50-Men's one-piece Navy Blue Flannel Bathing Suits, trimmed with white. At \$2.69; reduced from \$3.50-

Blankets from Auction

Jersey Cloth Bathing Suits.

At Less than Manufacturing Cost. We continue our special sale of Blankets purchased at the recent trade auction sale. and which are offered at from 85 to 50 per cont. less than regular season's prices.

Every pair perioct. 10-4 size at \$1.98 pair: regular price \$3.50. 10-4 size at \$2.50 pair; regular price \$4.00. 11-4 size at \$3.98 pair: regular price \$5.75. 11-4 size at \$4.50 pair: regular price \$6.50. 12-4 size at \$5.98 pair; regular price \$7.98. 12-4 size at \$7.50 pair; regular price \$10.98.

QUILTS. 6 cases Crochet and Honeycomb Quilts, all Marseilles Quilts, full sizes, at \$1.75, \$1.98, \$2.10, and \$2.75 each.

These Quilts are special bargains.

Ladies' Underwear Dept. GREAT 89 CENT

Combination Sale. NOTICE,-We wish it distinctly under stood that the goods offered herewith are not lots purchased specially for this sale, but are the odds and ends of our own stock, which we are compelled to sacrises

Cannot guarantee all sizes. At 89 Conts NIGHTGOWNS made of Cambric and Muslin.

to make room for new goods.

richly trimmed with fine embroideries, some with yokes formed of Val. and Medici laces. At 89 Cents CHEMISES in Princess and half-fitting shapes, made of India Linen, Lawn (white and col-

ored), Cambrie, Nainsook, and Muslin; regular and extra lengths; trimmed with Torchon and Platt Val. laces. Hamburg and Nainsook At 89 Cents

DRAWERS made of Lawn, Colored Lines. Lawn. Cambric. and Muslin, handsomely trimmed with embroideries and laces.

At 89 Cents PETTICOATS with deep embroidered ruffee and flounces formed of Torchon insertions

At 89 Cents CORSET COVERS, high and low neck, varied shapes and perfect fitting, trimmed elaborately with fine laces and embroideries.

At 89 Cents CAMBRIC WRAPPERS, in colors and black.

At 89 Cents Children's Gingham and Nainsook DRESSES. sizes up to 4 years.
Infants' LONG DRESSES, prestily trimmed.

Infants' Embroidered FLANNEL SHAWLS
and PETTICOATS.
Three Children's FANCY APRONS.
Three Nurses' or Servants' APRONS.

Reductions in Ladies' Fancy Waists. The Most Popular Garment Worn,

At 48 Cents 750 dozen French Percale and Lawn Waists.

in a great variety of colors; sold heretofore At 89 Cents French Percale, French Lawn, French Sa-

teen and Cheviot Walsts. At \$1.48 French Madras Walsts with satin stripes,

and French Chambray Waists. At \$1.98, \$3.75, \$5.75

Silk Waists in various colors.

Hamburg Embroideries.

STILL PURTHER IMPORTANT ES DUCTIONS in the prices of our 45-inch India Lines Flouncings, to make an ismediate sale of surplus stock. Such values as we now offer in these fine grades of Embroideries cannot be had later, as the goods were purchased by us at an enermous loss to the Importer—in many in-stances not realising the European cost of manufacture,

Lot 1-45-inch India Linen Flouncings. hemstitched border, stripe effects, fine embroidery, 59c. vard. -45-inch India Linen Floundings,

Lemstitched border, deep embroidery, 75c, yd.
Lot 3-45-inch India Linen Flouncings. hemstitched border, extra fine qualities (many of them this season's novelties), 98c. yard; reduced from \$1.75.

Lot 4-45-inch India Linen Flouncings. hemstitched and scalioped borders, fine em-broidery and Irish Point effects, latest l'aris

design*, \$1.25 yard; reduced from \$2.50. Black India Linen Flouncings. Our entire stock of 45-inch Black India Lines. Flouncings, colored embrohiered, marked down to close out. Question of cost not con-

aldered. Goods that were \$1.65 yard now 980. Others reduced in proportion. Trimming Width Embroideries. Cloring out a number of patterns of India Linen Embroideries, 8 to 10 inches wide, the

desirable width for dress trimming, at 25c yard; worth 40e. Embroidered Edgings, 4 to 6 inches wide. 12%c. yard; worth 25c.

LACES.

Clearing-up sale of odds and ends previous to stock taking throughout entire Depart-ment. Many lines of Nets and Laces that we shall not duplicate marked far below cost, affording an opportunity to buy Laces, &c., of French manufacture at prices that cannot be quoted again.

Lace Nets and Floundings. All-silk Black Chantilly Lacs Nets, 45 inches wide, stripe and figured effects, 70c. yard; re-

duced from \$1.

All-silk Black Chantilly Lace Nets, 45 inches wide, heavy quality, \$1 25 yard. All-silk Grenadine Prapery, double width satin stripe, reduced to 98c. yard. All-slik Black Chantilly Lace Floundings, inches wide, 95c. yard. Demi-Flouncings.

demi-wilths, of French manufacture, 48c, 74 All-silk Black Chantilly Laces, trimming widths. 5 to 7 inches wide, 25c. yd.; worth 40a All-sitk Black Escurial and Chantilly Laces 4 to 6 inches wide, 12 he. yard.

All-silk Black Chantilly Lace Plouncings

Mattings. Canopies. Draperies. (Upholetery Department.) 2,000 yards China and Japanese Matting will be closed out at 20c. and 25c. per yard; reduced from 35c, and 50c.

250 Mosquito Canopies, in white, pink and blue, \$1.19 cach. 5,000 yards Swiss Drapery Muslin, 36 inches wide, 5c. yard; reduced from 10c.

6th Avenue, 19th to 20th Street. 6th Avenue, 19th to 20th Street.